Chartbook Data Tables

Data table for Figure 1. Life expectancy at birth, by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, 2006–2016

Excel and PowerPoint: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#Figure_001

Year	All races	Race and Hispanic origin			
			Not Hispanic or Latino		
		Hispanic or Latino ¹	White	Black or African American	
Both sexes		Life expectancy at birth, in years			
2006	77.8	80.3	78.2	73.1	
2007	78.1	80.7	78.4	73.5	
2008	78.2	80.8	78.4	73.9	
2009	78.5	81.1	78.7	74.4	
2010	78.7	81.7	78.8	74.7	
2011	78.7	81.8	78.7	75.0	
2012	78.8	81.9	78.9	75.1	
2013	78.8	81.9	78.8	75.1	
2014 ²	78.9	82.1	78.8	75.3	
2015 ²	78.7	81.9	78.7	75.1	
2016 ²	78.6	81.8	78.5	74.8	
Male	70.0	01.3	70.0	74.0	
	75.0	77.5	75.7	00.5	
2006	75.2	77.5	75.7	69.5	
2007	75.5	77.8	75.9	69.9	
2008	75.6	78.0	76.0	70.5	
2009	76.0	78.4	76.3	71.0	
2010	76.2	78.8	76.4	71.5	
2011	76.3	79.2	76.4	71.8	
2012	76.4	79.3	76.5	71.9	
2013	76.4	79.2	76.5	71.9	
2014 ²	76.5	79.4	76.5	72.2	
2015 ²	76.3	79.3	76.3	71.9	
2016²	76.1	79.1	76.1	71.5	
Female					
2006	80.3	82.9	80.6	76.4	
2007	80.6	83.2	80.8	76.7	
2008	80.6	83.3	80.7	77.0	
2009	80.9	83.5	81.0	77.4	
2010	81.0	84.3	81.1	77.4	
2011	81.1	84.2	81.1	77.8 79.1	
2012	81.2	84.3	81.2	78.1	
2013	81.2	84.2	81.2	78.1	
2014 ²	81.3	84.5	81.2	78.2	
2015 ²	81.1	84.3	81.0	78.1	
2016 ²	81.1	84.2	81.0	77.9	

Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin. Life expectancies for the Hispanic population are adjusted for underreporting of Hispanic ethnicity on the death certificate, but are not adjusted to account for the potential effects of return migration. To address the effects of age misstatement at the oldest ages, the probability of death for Hispanic persons age 80 and over is estimated as a function of non-Hispanic white mortality with the use of the Brass relational logit model. See Appendix II, Race, for a discussion of sources of bias in death rates by race and Hispanic origin.

NOTES: Populations for computing life expectancy for 2006–2009 were based on intercensal population estimates of the U.S. resident population. Populations for computing life expectancy for 2010 were based on 2010 census counts. Life expectancy for 2011 and beyond was computed using 2010-based postcensal estimates. See Appendix I, Population Census and Population Estimates. In 2008, the life table methodology was revised. See Appendix II, Life expectancy. Life expectancy is not currently available for persons of other racial and ethnic groups. Also see Table 15. Life expectancy for 2006–2012 was calculated using data from Medicare to supplement vital statistics and census data. Starting with Health, United States, 2016, life expectancy estimates for 2010–2012, except as noted in Table 15, were revised to take into account updated race and Hispanic origin classification ratios. See Arias E, Heron M, Hakes JK. The validity of race and Hispanic-origin reporting on death certificates in the United States: An update. NCHS. Vital Health Stat 2(172). 2016. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_172.pdf.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), Mortality. See Appendix I, National Vital Statistics System (NVSS).

² Life expectancy estimates for 2014 and 2015 were revised using updated Medicare data; therefore, these values may differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*. Life expectancy estimates for 2016 are based on preliminary Medicare data.